

Notes and Descriptions of West American Cerambycidae - IV (Coleoptera).

By E. GORTON LINSLEY, University of California, Berkeley.

(Continued from page 258.)

Methia robusta new species.

♂ : Form short, robust; color dark brownish, elytra with pale vittae; pubescence short, pale, subrecumbent, with an intermixture of longer, erect, pale hairs in certain areas.

Head wider than elytra at base; eyes rather broadly rounded beneath and extending below mouthparts, more widely separated below than above, separated on vertex by about half the width of the third antennal segment, on underside of head by about the greatest diameter of the antennal scape, dorsal and ventral lobes approximate, connected posteriorly by a double row of facets; vertex, behind the eyes, finely rugulose; neck coarsely, distinctly punctured, the punctures varying from less than one to one puncture width apart; antennae more than twice as long as body, scape stout, about three times as long as its greatest width, apical tooth feeble, second segment short, more than twice as broad as long, third segment a little more robust than, not as long as, fourth segment.

Pronotum a little broader than long, sides rounded, widest behind the middle, base slightly constricted, as wide as apex; anterior margin feebly, finely, irregularly carinulate; disk finely rugulose, without evident punctures; surface sparsely clothed with long, erect and suberect, pale hairs; stridulatory plate of mesonotum feebly, evenly convex, sides narrowed in front of scutellar base, surface without a median, longitudinal ridge.

Elytra about three times as long as pronotum, two and one-fourth times as long as broad, sides straight, slightly attenuated apically; costae scarcely evident, surface finely scabrous, clothed with short, pale, subrecumbent hairs, longer, but not erect, on basal margin; apices rather broadly, separately rounded.

Legs clothed with moderately long, pale hairs, posterior tibiae feebly sinuate before apex; posterior tarsi with first segment a little longer than the two following together.

Abdomen shining, sternites coarsely punctured, clothed with long, pale, prostrate and suberect hairs. Length: 6.5mm.

Holotype: male (No. 5013, Calif. Acad. Sci. Ent.), from Claremont, CALIFORNIA, June 28, 1931, collected and presented to the writer by Mr. H. L. McKenzie.

This species is perhaps the most robust of the known forms. It is related to *M. brevis* Fall, but differs in having the eyes more narrowly separated on the vertex, more widely separated and more broadly rounded beneath, the pronotum broader than long, and the elytra with pale vittae. The antennal scape is more robust than in any of the specimens of *brevis* which I have seen, and the color is brownish rather than black.

Methia dubia new species.

♂: Short, moderately robust; color dark brownish; pubescence short, pale, recumbent, intermixed with longer erect hairs. Head nearly as wide as base of elytra; eyes broadly rounded beneath, more widely separated below than above, separated on vertex by nearly the greatest diameter of the antennal scape, on the underside of head by at least the greatest width of scape, dorsal and ventral lobes connected by a single row of facets; vertex coarsely, distinctly punctured behind the eyes; antennae one-and-two-thirds times as long as body, scape moderately stout, apex with a short blunt tooth, second segment nearly as long as broad, third segment distinctly stouter than, and barely longer than, fourth segment.

Pronotum slightly broader than long, widest behind the middle, sides rounded, base not constricted, as wide as apex; surface clothed with short, pale, recumbent pubescence sparsely intermixed with longer, erect hairs; stridulatory plate of mesonotum more or less evenly, feebly convex, without a median longitudinal ridge.

Elytra three times as long as pronotum, a little more than twice as long as broad, sides straight; surface clothed with short, pale, recumbent pubescence with a few erect hairs at base; costae distinct; apices broadly, separately rounded.

Legs slender, clothed with pale, suberect hairs; posterior tibiae straight; posterior tarsus with first segment as long as two following together.

Abdomen with sternites feebly shining, finely sparsely clothed with short, pale hairs. Length: 5 mm.

Holotype: male (Knull collection) taken at Wickenburg, ARIZONA, June 16, D. J. and J. N. Knull, collectors.

This species is apparently related to *M. brevis* Fall, but differs in the more widely separated eyes, connected posteriorly by a single row of facets, distinctly costate elytra, and the shorter, sparser, erect hairs of the pronotum.

Methia acostata new species.

♂ : Robust, short; color black, opaque, elytra with a large, pale testaceous fascia before apex; pubescence short, pale, recumbent, intermixed with longer, erect hairs.

Head nearly as wide as elytra at base; eyes broadly rounded beneath, more widely separated below than above, separated on vertex by nearly the greatest width of antennal scape, on underside by at least the greatest width of scape, dorsal and ventral lobes connected posteriorly by a single row of facets; vertex behind the eyes rough, coarsely, shallowly, indistinctly punctured; antennae about twice as long as body, scape moderately stout, apex with a feeble tooth, second segment nearly as long as broad, third segment thicker than, and barely longer than, fourth segment.

Pronotum wider than long, sides rounded, widest behind the middle, base not constricted, about as wide as apex; surface clothed with moderately long, erect, pale hairs in addition to the shorter recumbent pubescence; disk opaque, obscurely punctured; anterior margin feebly shining, closely, transversely carinulate; stridulatory plate of mesonotum very feebly, evenly convex, without a median, longitudinal ridge, sides straight, parallel, suddenly widened at base of scutellum.

Elytra three times as long as pronotum about twice as long as broad, attenuated apically; surface rough, scabrous, clothed with short, pale, recumbent hairs, slightly longer than basal margin but not erect; costae not evident; apices rather narrowly, separately rounded.

Legs slender, clothed with long, erect, pale hairs; posterior tibiae straight; posterior tarsi with first segment equal to the two following together. Abdomen feebly shining, sternites sparsely clothed with fine, pale hairs. Length: 4.75 mm.

Holotype male (Knull collection), from Hualpai, ARIZONA, July 3, collected by D. J. and J. N. Knull.

This species is related to *M. brevis* Fall and *M. dubia* Linsley, from both of which it differs in having the eyes more widely separated on the vertex (by nearly the greatest diameter of antennal scape) elytra with a large pale fascia before apex, and the narrowly rounded elytral apices. From *M. dubia* it further differs in the absence of elytral costae. From *M. subarmata* it may be distinguished by the punctation of the neck, the feeble apical tooth of the antennal scape, the less prominent elytral

humeri, the shorter, sparser antennal cilia, and the long, erect hairs of the pronotum.

***Methia knulli* new species.**

♀: Elongate, slender; color pale testaceous, head and abdomen darker, eyes black, pubescence moderately long, suberect, brownish, intermixed with pale hairs. Head nearly as wide as base of elytra; eyes broadly rounded below, more widely separated below than above, separated on vertex by less than the greatest width of the antennal scape, on underside of head by at least the greatest width of the scape, dorsal and ventral lobes connected posteriorly by a single row of facets, more or less broken at middle; vertex coarsely, distinctly punctured behind the eyes; antennae one and one-third times as long as the body, densely hairy, scape slender, apical tooth feeble, second segment distinct, twice as wide as long, third segment scarcely more robust than, about one-fourth longer than, fourth segment.

Pronotum slightly broader than long, sides rounded, base shallowly but distinctly constricted, about as wide as apex; surface clothed with moderately long, erect and suberect, brownish hairs; stridulatory plate of mesonotum more or less evenly, feebly convex, without a narrow, elevated longitudinal, median ridge.

Elytra about four times as long as pronotum, a little less than three times as long as broad, sides straight, not expanding laterally toward apex; surface clothed with moderately long, suberect, brownish and pale hairs; costae distinct; apices broadly, separately rounded.

Legs slender, clothed with long, erect, brownish hairs; tibiae straight; posterior tarsi with first segment equal in length to the two following together.

Abdomen feebly shining, first four sternites shallowly punctured, tessellate, sparsely pubescent, brownish, fifth sternite pale testaceous, more densely clothed with suberect, brownish hairs. Length: 8.5 mm.

Holotype: female (Knull collection), from Hualpai, ARIZONA, July 3, collected by D. J. and J. N. Knull.

This species is closely related to *activa* Fall, with which it agrees in general form and the type and arrangement of pubescence. It differs, however, in having the eyes more widely separated on the vertex, in the shorter elytra, which in the female are less than three times as long as broad, in the feeble

apical tooth of the antennal scape, and the dark brownish pubescence.

Methia carinata new species.

♀ : Elongate, slender; color testaceous, head and abdomen darker; eyes black; pubescence short, recumbent, pale, without an intermixture of long, pale, erect hairs. Head nearly as wide as base of elytra; eyes broadly rounded beneath, more widely separated below than above, separated on vertex by the greatest width of antennal scape, on underside by nearly one-and-one-half times the greatest width of the scape, dorsal and ventral lobes connected posteriorly by a double row of facets; neck rough and indistinctly punctured behind eyes; antennae one-and-one-third times as long as body, sparsely hairy, scape slender, apical tooth not evident, second segment distinct, wider than long, third segment scarcely more robust than, and about one-fifth longer than, fourth segment.

Pronotum slightly broader than long, sides rounded, base not restricted, as wide as apex; surface clothed with short, recumbent, pale hairs, without an intermixture of longer, erect hairs; stridulatory plate of mesonotum with a strongly elevated, narrow, median, longitudinal ridge.

Elytra less than four times as long as the pronotum and about two and one-half times as long as broad, sides bent outward toward apex; surface clothed with very short, recumbent, pale hairs, without an intermixture of longer, erect hairs; costae distinct at base, evanescent apically; apices broadly, separately rounded.

Legs clothed with short, recumbent, pale hairs; posterior tibiae straight; posterior tarsus with first segment a little longer than the two following together.

Abdomen shining; first four sternites piceous, fifth sternite testaceous, clothed with fine, short, silky, pale pubescence. Length: 8 mm.

♂ : Short, slender; color dark brownish, antennae and elytra paler; eyes narrowly rounded beneath, equally separated above and below by about the diameter of the third antennal segment; antennae one and one-third times as long as the body; elytra nearly three times as long as pronotum, twice as long as broad; posterior tibiae slightly sinuate. Length: 6 mm.

Holotype female and *allotype* male (both in Knull collection), from Hualpai, ARIZONA, July 2 and July 6 respectively, collected by D. J. and J. N. Knull.

This species is related to *M. falli* Martin, with which it agrees in the ridged mesonotal stridulatory plate and type of pubescence, but the latter differs by its uniform brown color, the shallowly punctured neck, shorter third segment of the antennae, feebly basally constricted pronotum, and by having the eyes more widely separated below than above. It superficially resembles *M. aestiva* Fall and *M. knulli* Linsley, but may be immediately separated by the uniform, short recumbent pubescence and the structure of the stridulatory plate. In the type of pubescence, *carinata* agrees with *pusilla* Newman, but differs from the latter in having the eyes more widely separated on the vertex (in *pusilla* they are nearly contiguous) and the dorsal and ventral lobes connected posteriorly by a double row of facets, in the evenly rounded pronotum without a basal constriction, and in the distinct second segment of the antennae (in *pusilla* the second segment is very short, usually concealed within the apex of the scape).



New Cicadellidae (Homoptera).

By DOROTHY JOHNSON KNULL, Columbus, Ohio.

***Carnecephala balli* n. sp.**

Smaller than *C. floridana* (Ball) near which it should be placed, due to its long vertex which exceeds the pronotum in median length in both sexes. Smaller too than *C. gillettei* (Ball) which it otherwise resembles. Length: male, 4.3 mm.; female, 5 mm.

♂. Head, including eyes, wider than pronotum. Vertex swollen apically, concave behind middle, and decidedly excavated laterad of ocelli; coarsely granulated; including eyes a little less than twice as broad as long; lateral margins convex, apex bluntly angulate; ocelli large, slightly closer to posterior than to lateral margin. Pronotum coarsely granulate, distinctly shorter than vertex, sides almost parallel, posterior margin faintly emarginate with sides broadly rounded; scutellum small, somewhat granulate. Elytra longer than abdomen, nervures distinct, apical reticulations sparse.